

30308 to 30364—Continued.

meat soft and melting; ripe about early August; not of keeping qualities. Suitable for regions where hot, long summers prevail." (*Meyer.*)

30309. MALUS sp.**Apple.**

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 805, November 25, 1910.) An apple called *Muzalma*. Of medium size; color yellowish green, of a peculiar glassy texture; taste sweet, but somewhat insipid; of good keeping qualities; ripens in autumn; able to withstand considerable drought and alkali." (*Meyer.*)

30310. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L.**Apricot.**

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 806, November 25, 1910.) An apricot called *Yannana uruk*. Fruits medium large, dark red on one side, pale yellow on the other; taste fresh sweet, kernel sweet; rather a late variety.

"The Turkestan varieties of apricots seem all to be able to stand a fair amount of alkali in the soil and are not hurt by great fluctuations in temperature." (*Meyer.*)

30311. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L.**Apricot.**

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 807, November 25, 1910.) An apricot called *Guama uruk*. Fruits large, of pale-yellow color; taste fresh sweet; late in ripening. Stone and kernel large, the latter sweet and very much sold in the markets of Chinese Turkestan, taking the place of almonds as sold in other countries." (*Meyer.*)

30312. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L.**Apricot.**

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 808, November 25, 1910.) An apricot called *Kizil uruk*, meaning red apricot. Fruits medium large, of red color, late in ripening; kernel sweet. This can apparently stand more cold, alkali, and neglect than any other variety of apricot." (*Meyer.*)

30313. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L.**Apricot.**

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 809, November 25, 1910.) An apricot called *Ak-uruk*, meaning white apricot. Fruits rather small, of pale-yellow color, early; can be used for drying; kernel sweet." (*Meyer.*)

30314. AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS L.**Almond.**

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 810, November 25, 1910.) An almond called *Badam*. Fruits small, hard-shelled. This variety is able to stand much drought, alkali, and neglect." (*Meyer.*)

30315. PRUNUS DOMESTICA L.**Prune.**

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 811, November 25, 1910.) A prune called *Alibuchara*. Fruits large, of deep-blue color, and subacid flavor; stands drought and alkali." (*Meyer.*)

30316. PRUNUS CERASUS L.**Cherry.**

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 812, November 25, 1910.) A sour cherry called *Gilas*. Fruits small, of dark-red color, late in ripening. Very prolific; stands considerable alkali in the soil. The fruits are much used by the Russians in western Turkestan for compotes and jellies. Recommended for desert regions under irrigation." (*Meyer.*)

30317. PRUNUS TOMENTOSA Thunb.**Bush cherry.**

From Khotan, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 813, November 25, 1910.) The red Chinese plum-cherry or bush cherry called in Turki, *Kizil genesta*. Fruits about as large as garden peas; very early; stand drought and alkali quite well.